



Virginia Department of
Emergency Management

Recovery from Severe Winter Weather Event: What Happens Next?

Date: February 25-26 & March 1, 2021

Presented by the VEST Recovery Section

What is the Public Assistance Program?



- ❖ The FEMA Public Assistance (PA) program provides assistance to local, state and tribal governments, and certain types of private non-profit (PNP) organizations for disaster related activities performed during and/or after a Presidentially declared disaster.
- ❖ We are currently validating information submitted from initial damage assessments, in order to get to the declaration part of the process.



Virginia PDA Information:

- Current Per Capita Indicators:

Countywide: \$3.89 (per person)

Statewide: \$1.55 (per person)

Virginia Statewide Per Capita Indicator: **\$12.4M**

(VA Population 2010 Census: Population x Statewide number from above)

- Example of Per Capita Calculation for a Jurisdiction in VA:

Chesterfield County, VA (2010 Population): 316,236

Per Capita Calculation: $\$3.89 \times 316,236 = \$1,230,158$



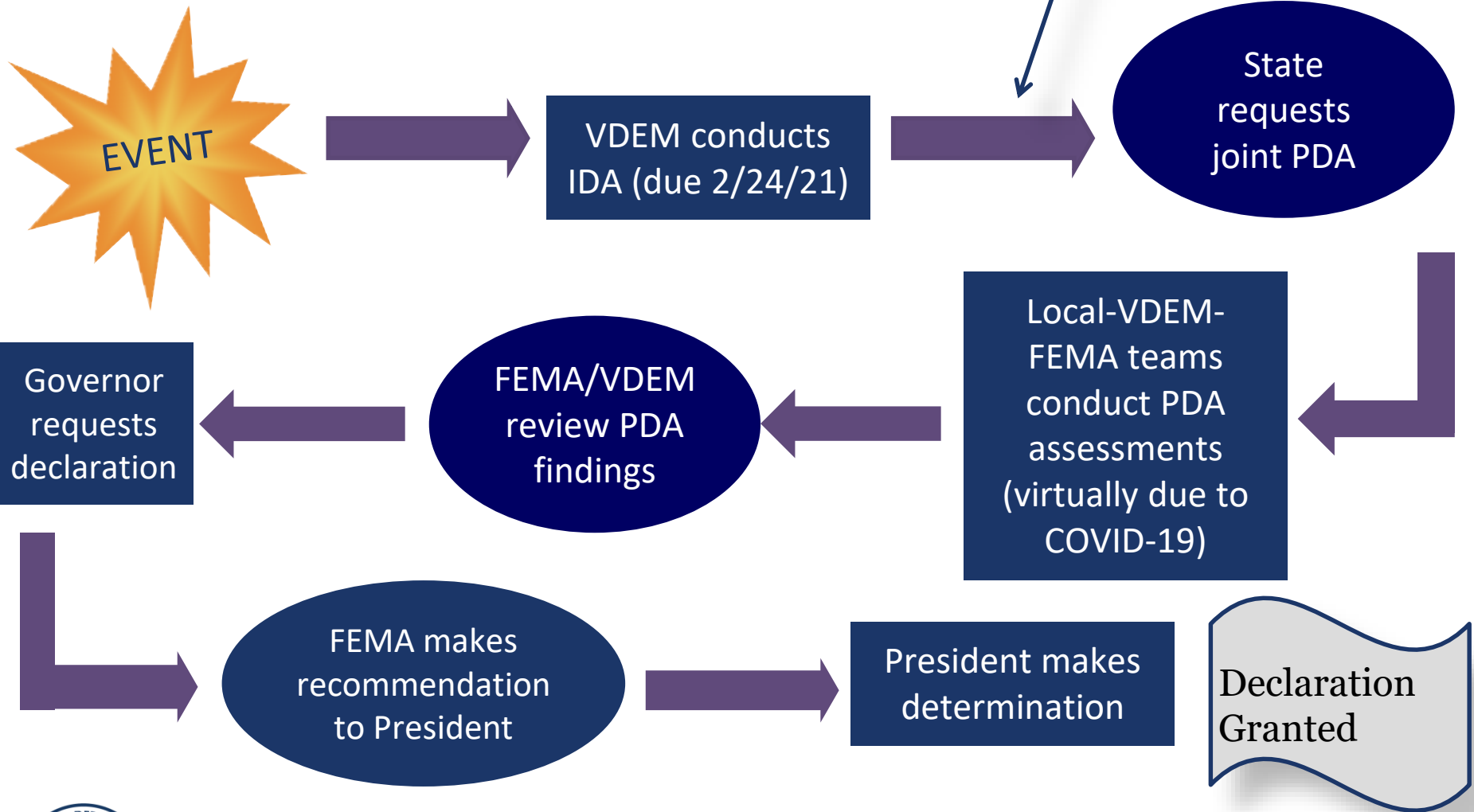
Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) (unvalidated)

As of 8PM February 24, 2021:

- Number of Localities Meeting Threshold: **24**
- Total Costs Submitted: **\$24,832,999.51 (unvalidated)**
- Total Eligible Costs (of those who met their threshold): **\$22,838,445.63 (unvalidated)**
- Ultimately, without VDOT's estimates (\$12M+ for Cat A/B work) and while are still awaiting Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) submissions from a select few state agencies and localities, we predict that there will likely be a federal declaration for this event.
- All costs are considered projections, as they are unvalidated estimates, until documentation and pictures are reviewed during the PDA process to validate costs.



Disaster Declaration Process:



Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)- What is the purpose?

- ✓ Understand and document statewide and community impact.
- ✓ Identify unmet needs.
- ✓ Identify technical expertise and resources needed.
- ✓ Help project staffing and disaster budgets for both VDEM and FEMA to administer the PA Program.

Virginia Joint-PDA
October 2018 TS Michael

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE REGION III FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY OF DAMAGES FOR POTENTIAL SUB-GRANTEE
Incurred during the period of Oct 9, 2018 through Oct 16, 2018

Public Entity / Potential Sub-grantee Information					
Date of PDA	Team Leader	County	Primary Contact Name		Additional Contact Name
Public Entity / Potential Sub-grantee	Total Annual Operating Budget	Telephone No. / Cellular No.	Telephone No. / Cellular No.		
Population	Annual Maintenance Budget	Fax Number / Other Number	Fax Number / Other Number		

Site Estimate Summary							
Category	Critical Facilities and Other Damages	Inspected		Projected		Total	
		# of Sites	Cost	# of Sites	Cost	# of Sites	Cost
Emergency Work							
A	Debris Removal						
B	Emer. Prot. Meas.						
Emergency Work Sub-total							
Permanent Work							
C	Roads & Bridges						
Sub-total							
D	Water Control Facilities						
Sub-total							
E	Buildings and Equipment						
Sub-total							
F	Utilities						
Sub-total							
G	Parks, Other						
Sub-total							
Permanent Work Sub-total							
Cumulative Emergency/Permanent Work Total							

****A Joint PDA must be requested within 30 days of the event/ incident period requested.**



Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) Strategy

- Goal is to include the **maximum** number of jurisdictions possible in the original declaration request, in the quickest amount of time possible, to help PA Applicants start the PA application process in Virginia.



Roles and Responsibilities:

<u>FEMA</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>POTENTIAL APPLICANTS</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leads PDA• Provides expertise in FEMA eligibility• Documents special considerations issues• Develops PDA assessments• Reports to FEMA and State	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Submits request for Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)• Provides State's initial damage assessments (IDA) and situation reports• Coordinates and identifies damages with potential applicants• Schedules site visits; recommends sequence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifies damages• Describes impact• Leads team to sites• Provides population and budget data• Provides insurance information• Identifies special considerations issues• Provides cost information



PDA Roles Continued:

- ✓ VDEM and FEMA are to *validate*, not find, damages and impacts from the information submitted by those affected following a disaster, with the goal of potentially getting to a declaration.
- ✓ What does this mean?
 - By this time, each locality and state agency should have submitted their initial estimates which have been reviewed by the Commonwealth.
 - VDEM has provided FEMA with IDA costs by jurisdiction /agency/category of work and FEMA teams will validate against the numbers provided, not to seek out additional damage or cost.
 - **Applicants should provide estimates for any damages claimed AND pictures (if available).**
 - **FEMA is validating data completely virtually due to COVID-19.**
 - **We will only be able to validate with the information submitted virtually in EMGrants during the PDA Process.**





Acceptable Documentation for Damage Assessment

Category of Work	Acceptable Documentation	Special Considerations
A - Debris Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Description and estimated total cost of debris along with the measurements and type. □ Photo of debris site or pile is acceptable, preferably with someone in the photo for additional reference of the amount/size of debris. □ If force account labor is used, timesheets are not required at this stage. A spreadsheet listing each employee name, what they did, rate of pay and date(s)/time(s) worked with total is sufficient. If a declaration is warranted, timesheets and payroll policy will be requested. □ If a contract is used for debris removal, provide a copy of the contract with a quote or cost estimate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Only debris removed from public property is eligible □ All force account labor time counts
B – Emergency Protective Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ If force account labor is used, timesheets are not required at this stage. A spreadsheet listing each employee name, description of what they did, rate of pay and date(s)/time(s) worked with total is sufficient. If a federal declaration is warranted, timesheets and payroll policy will be requested. □ Equipment, a breakdown of equipment used and the personnel who operated the vehicle/apparatus along with the amount of time the machinery was in use. The verifiable cost will reflect the current FEMA Equipment Rates available at that time □ If an EOC or shelter was necessary, costs associated with the opening of the center like food, supplies etc. can be submitted on a detailed spreadsheet if receipts are not readily available at the time of the IDA. If a contract was used, provide a copy of the contract with a quote or cost estimate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ For full time employees: Overtime only □ For part-time employees: All time eligible □ Costs must have occurred within the incident period
C – G Permanent Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ A detailed damage description and dimensions for each site, to include general information such as type, year built, GPS, shape and materials is needed for each site. □ For IDA/PDA purposes, historical data for similar type of damage can be submitted as a reference if contracts and/or bid estimates are not available at the time of submission. □ Insurance policy to include deductible (if estimates are above deductible, then only deductible counts). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Federal Aid Routes are not eligible and cannot be included □ Must be able to demonstrate that infrastructure such as culverts have been maintained.

Public Assistance Eligibility Pyramid



The first step in reviewing eligibility is to determine whether the applicant is eligible.



Types of Eligible Applicants:

- State and Territorial governments to include District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Island, American Samoa & the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- Local governments:
 - Counties and parishes
 - Municipalities, cities, towns/townships, boroughs
 - Local public authorities- Service, development, water, industrial and/or port authorities
 - School/Intrastate districts to include Community Development districts
 - State and regional agencies or instrumentalities of local governments
- Indian Tribal governments that are federally recognized, to include Alaska Native villages and organizations. (Alaska Native Corporations are not eligible, as they are privately owned.)
- Certain Private non-profit entities (Critical/Essential PNP services: Education, Medical, Utilities, Emergency services) with IRS exemption under sections 501(c), (d) or (e).
 - Non-critical PNPs (e.g. houses of worship, community centers, food banks, libraries, zoos) are required to seek assistance from SBA for permanent work, only work not covered by SBA is eligible for PA funding.



.....

Types of Eligible Facilities:

- Building, works, system or equipment.
- Legal responsibility of and/or owned and maintained by the applicant.
- PNP facility- examples:

Educational: center-based child care facility

Other essential type services: food banks to include activities of storing, collecting and distributing

Medical/custodial: care centers for the aging and disabled

Publicly owned utilities

- Improved and maintained natural feature:

Feature has a designed and constructed improvement to its natural characteristics, such as a terraced slope or realigned channel

Constructed improvement enhances the function of the unimproved natural feature

Applicant maintains the improvement on a regular schedule



Categories of Eligible Work:

Emergency Work (6-months)

- Category A- Debris Removal
- Category B- Emergency Protective Measures

Permanent Work (18-months)

- Category C- Roads & Bridge systems
- Category D- Water Control Facilities
- Category E- Public Buildings/ Equipment
- Category F- Public Utilities
- Category G- Other (Parks, Recreations, etc.)



Category A- Debris Removal:

- Debris includes, but not limited to, vegetative debris, construction/demolition debris, sand, mud, silt, gravel, rocks, boulders and vehicle and vessel wreckage.
- Eliminate threat to lives, public health and safety.
- Eliminate threat of significant damage to improved property.
- Ensure economic recovery of the affected community.
- Removal of debris from private property is not eligible for reimbursement without approval.
- **Snow and ice removal or treatment is NOT eligible.**
- **If you maintain/own the road, the debris removal is your legal responsibility. However, you have the option to contract the work for debris removal.**
- **Debris removal from private property is NOT eligible.**



Other Debris Specific considerations:

Category A: Debris Removal

Amount of Debris: Type and estimated amount of debris that will need to be removed (cubic yards or tons). A rough estimate can be developed by first estimating the amount of debris that needs to be removed for an area or length of road that represents a typical or average amount of debris. The estimated quantity can then be divided by the area, or length of the road to yield an average unit estimate. This unit estimate can then be used to estimate the total amount of debris in the jurisdiction.

- Debris removal on private property, roads, and bridges is not eligible for reimbursement. However, if the locality should instruct residents to sort through and push debris to the curb, FEMA will make an exception and allow it for a period of time.
- **Note:** Ice and snow removal is not considered as debris but rather as emergency protective measures should there be a Federal Declaration. For State Public Assistance without a Federal Declaration, snow removal costs are the responsibilities of the local governments and the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and is not an eligible expense according to the Virginia Disaster Laws.
- Unit Costs: Costs for the pick-up, staging/transferring, separating, reducing, and disposing of debris should be taken into account. Potential applicants may also use cubic yard rates supplied by contracts or historic costs to estimate costs. The unit costs for debris removal can also be calculated by dividing the amount of debris removed by the cost of removal. Calculations should be provided to support the estimates.



Estimating Debris Piles:

Length = ____ ft

Width = ____ ft

Height = ____ ft

$(L \times W \times H) / 27 =$ ____ Cubic yard
(CY)

of sites = ____

$(CY \times \text{Sites} \times \text{Avg } \$) / CY = \$$ ____



****Quick estimate for H = use your own height and stand next to the pile**



Category B- Emergency Protective Measures:

- ✓ Actions taken by a community before, during and following a disaster
- ✓ Eliminate or lessen immediate threat of significant damage to improved property
- ✓ Saving lives and protecting public health and safety
 - ✓ EOC
 - ✓ SAR, medical care/transport, fire fighting
 - ✓ Security such as barricades
 - ✓ Dissemination of information to the public



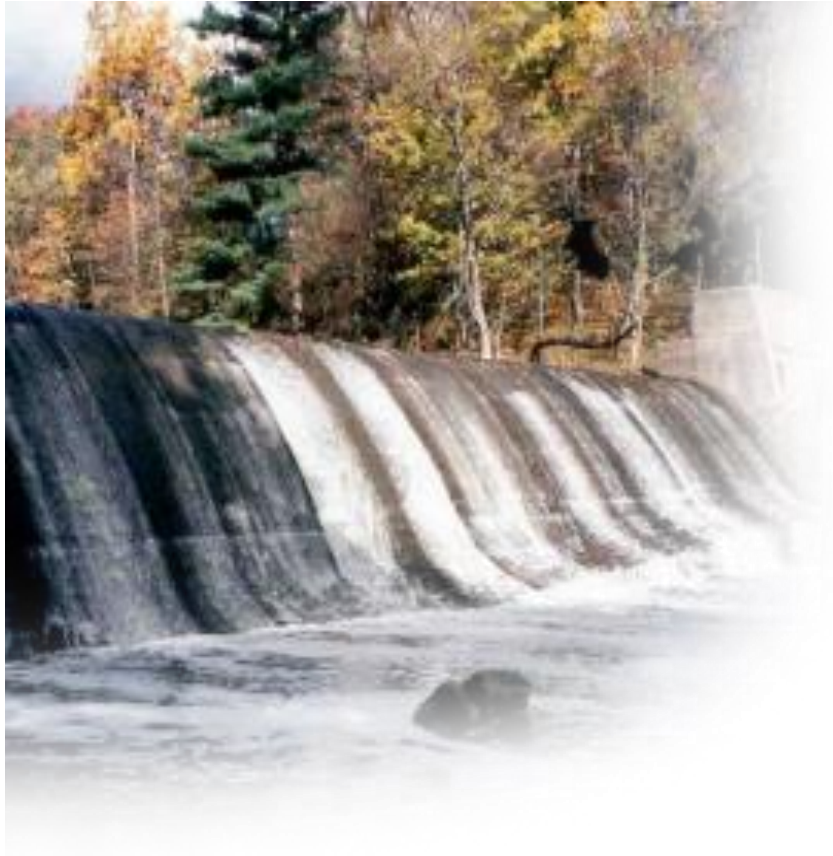
Category C- Roads and Bridges:

Actions to Repair:

- Maintained Culvert/Drainage Structures
- Maintained Associated Facilities
- Maintained Roads
- Maintained Bridges



Category D- Water Control Facilities:



- Facilities built for the purposes of:
 - Irrigation, interior drainage
 - Storm water management, flood control
 - Fish/wildlife habitat
- They include:
 - Levees, aqueducts
 - Dams & Reservoirs
 - Pumping facilities
 - Retention/detention basins



Category E- Buildings & Equipment:

- Administrative Centers
- Buildings, including:
 - Structural & non-structural components, including mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems
 - Contents and equipment within the building
 - Furnishings
- Equipment includes:
 - Vehicles
 - Construction equipment
- Schools & Hospitals



Category F- Utilities:

- ☐ Water treatment and delivery
- ☐ Power generation and distribution
 - ☐ Poles, guys, and cross-arms of damaged conductor(s)
- ☐ Sewage collection and treatment plants
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Loss of revenue is not an eligible cost
- ☐ Costs need to be allocated to jurisdiction in which they incurred



Category G- Parks, Recreational & Other:

Parks and Recreational plus facilities that do not fit in Categories C-F including:

- Mass transit facilities such as railways
- Golf courses, swimming facilities, piers, docks, cemeteries etc.
- Improved and maintained beaches
- Other improved and maintained features



Virginia Public Assistance PDA Summary of Damages Per Locality and Statewide:

Damage sites are rolled up into a summary report, as shown.

Damage sites entered under each damage assessment will populate in their respective categories from the EMGrants system.

Example shows Cat B with an estimated/projected cost of \$300,000.00.

Category	Inspected		Projected		Total	
	# of Sites	Cost	# of Sites	Cost	# of Sites	Cost
A - Debris Removal	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
B - Emer. Prot. Meas.	0	\$0.00	3	\$300,000.00	3	\$300,000.00
Emergency Work Sub-Total						\$300,000.00
C - Roads & Bridges	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
D - Water Control Facilities	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
E - Buildings and Equipment	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
F - Utilities	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
G - Parks; Other	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Permanent Work Sub-Total						\$0.00
Cumulative Emergency/Permanent Work Total:						\$300,000.00



What costs count towards the county/city per capita indicator (threshold) during a Federal event?

Accomack Damages Total	
	County
	Chincoteague, Town
	Military Affairs
	VA Health Dept.
	VSP
	VDOT
	Eastern Shore Community College
	A&N Electric Co-Op
	Total
Albemarle Damages Total	
	County
	UVA
	Military Affairs
	VA Health Dept.
	VSP
	VDOT
	PVCC
	Central VA Electric Co-Op
	Rappahannock Electric Co-Op
	Shenandoah Valley Electric Co-Op
	Total

- IDAs were/should have been submitted separately by these entities in VDEM's EMGrants System.
- PNPs or VFDs can submit under a County/City but they should be listed as a separate Damage Site per PNP or VFD, with proper notes indicating the damages.



Quick tips and IDA/PDA best practices:

- The Damage Sites under Damage Assessment have “location” features to pull reports.
- Electrical Co-ops and State Agencies or other entities with multiple locations should have created a separate damage site for each county/city with damages, per category of damage.
- Our PA Grant Administrators and Team Lead will be reaching out to ensure this is completed during the PDA process.
- We may have questions, or follow-ups, if something is not clear during the virtual validation.
- FEMA is not coming physically, so they will only be able to validate what is in the system for pictures and costs.



Insurance:

- FEMA must reduce PA costs for restoring a facility by actual or anticipated insurance proceeds to avoid a duplication of benefits.
- Insurance coverage and deductibles are generally confirmed verbally during the PDA process.
- Costs not addressed by insurance including deductibles will be considered.
- For Considerable Costs, potential recipients must provide insurance documentation.



Procurement Considerations:

- While procurement methods and contract requirements are *generally not reviewed* during damage assessments, potential applicants should note that **complying with procurement standards and contract requirements are a conditions for receiving PA funding**. Failure to adhere to these standards and requirements could jeopardize PA funding if a disaster is declared.
- For the purpose of damage assessments, potential applicants should document all contract work and cost in a summary. The *estimate, bid, or contract should also be made available as supporting documentation when the cost is above the large project threshold*.
- Additional information related to Federal procurement and contracting requirements can be found in Chapter 2, Section V (G) of the PAPPG and 2 CFR § 200. (Web Search: “FEMA PDAT”)



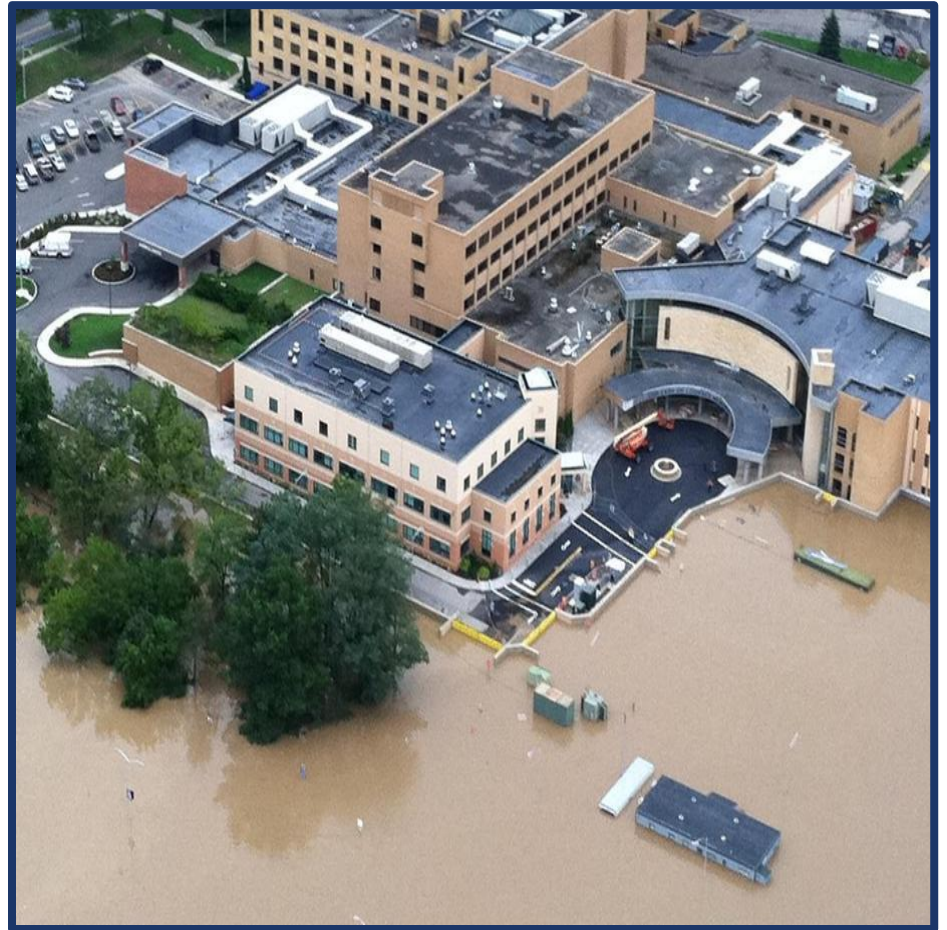
Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) considerations:

- The Applicant is responsible for obtaining all required environmental and historic preservation (EHP) permits from the appropriate agencies before proceeding with Emergency Work.
- When performing emergency work, the Applicant should avoid new ground disturbance when possible. If the Applicant cannot avoid new ground disturbance, it must consider impacts to natural and cultural resources and obtain all necessary permits.
- Most EHP laws contain emergency provisions to expedite response activities that must be taken to prevent imminent loss of human life or damage to improved property.



406 Hazard Mitigation:

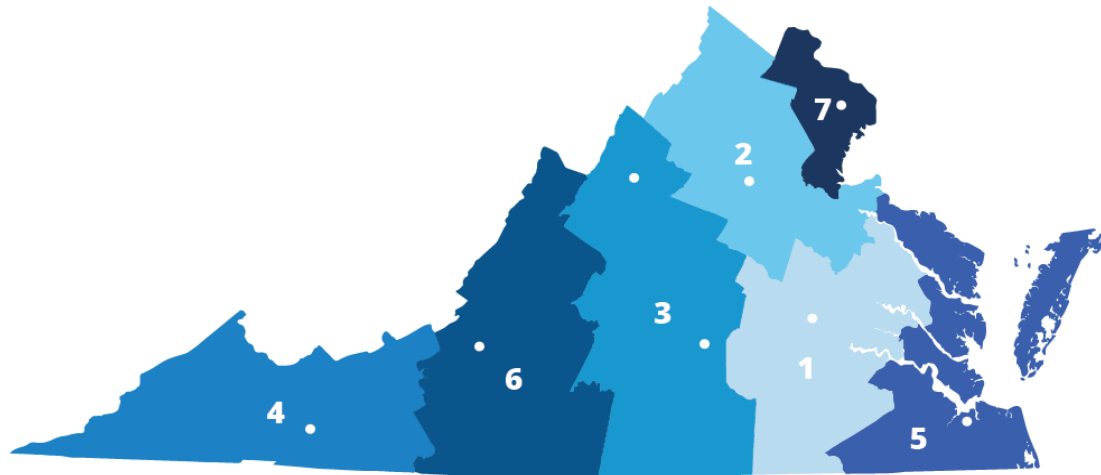
- Hazard mitigation will **NOT** be included in PDA estimates by FEMA



PA Grant Administrator Contacts:

For assistance with your IDA/PDA submissions in EMGrants, please contact:

Agency	PA/Recovery Coordinator	Email
Regions 1, 5	Jessica Roy	Jessica.roy@vdem.Virginia.gov
Regions 4 & 6	Jennifer Dillon	Jennifer.Dillon@vdem.Virginia.gov
Regions 2, 3, & 7	Marcus Grant	Marcus.Grant@vdem.virginia.gov
State Agencies	Recovery Section	recovery@vdem.virginia.gov



Regional Contacts:

<u>VDEM REGION</u>	<u>CHIEF REGIONAL COORDINATOR</u>	<u>EMAIL</u>
1	Donna Pletch	Donna.Pletch@vdem.virginia.gov
2	Mark Stone	Mark.Stone@vdem.virginia.gov
3	Gene Stewart	Gene.Stewart@vdem.virginia.gov
4	Tim Estes	Tim.Estes@vdem.virginia.gov
5	Bruce Sterling	Bruce.Sterling@vdem.virginia.gov
6	Mike Guzo	Mike.Guzo@vdem.virginia.gov
7	Andy John	Andy.John@vdem.virginia.gov
State Agencies	Recovery	Recovery@vdem.virginia.gov



Questions?



THANK YOU!

